

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

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\$10 REWARD.

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OLD BAY STATE "TRUST-BUSTING."

What looks very much like a race between the federal authorities and the state of Massachusetts to start in on a systematic campaign of "trust-busting", there, beginning with an overhauling of the United Shoe-Machinery company, has been brought sharply to public attention by a special message sent to the legislature by Governor Foss. For some time past shoe manufacturers in that state have been given to understand that agents of the department of justice or of the bureau of corporations—or both—would visit them with a view to discovering whether or not any monopolistic interests are operating in restraint of trade in the boot and shoe industry. Following the rumors set afloat in this connection Governor Foss about two weeks ago asked his attorney general for his opinion as to whether the United Shoe Machinery company is a monopoly in restraint of trade in Massachusetts; the attorney general replied that it was no part of his duty to proceed in such a matter on the strength of mere rumors and intimated that it was something for the legislature to take up. Thereupon the governor transmitted to the legislature a special message to the law-making body noting current complaint that the company in question has impaired the prosperity of the shoe industry in Massachusetts and is further menacing it, and he urged immediate action in the matter. This message says in part:

It seems to be a fact that practically all the machinery used in the manufacture of shoes belongs to one corporation, organized under the laws of another state but operating principally in Massachusetts. By its ownership of these machines and refusal to sell them this corporation has not only been enabled to maintain an almost absolute monopoly of the shoe-machinery business but control in large measure the shoe manufacturing industry itself. It must be considered that if one important industry of the commonwealth can thus be dominated by a monopoly, there is reason to believe that other industries are similarly in jeopardy. This situation calls upon us to determine whether and relief can be afforded under the present law and, if not, what legislation may be enacted to meet the situation.

Possibly, there may be no connection between the rumors of contemplated federal "trust-busting" and Governor Foss' anxiety and action along the same line—but one seems to have followed the other logically. An amusing feature of the situation is that when the special message had reached the senate and had been referred to its committee on rules, that committee indorsed it "no legislation necessary because of the passage of the Hisgen anti-monopoly bill on May 27" and promptly sent it back to the senate. Meantime no federal agents have put in an appearance in any of the Massachusetts shoe towns. Governor Foss may or may not have been misled by the rumors about them—but he is obviously yearning to "get after" the shoe machinery company and other "monopoly" in sight; his attorney-general has apparently no desire to tackle the job—would prefer to have the legislature put on it; and the legislature tells the governor that there is law enough for "trust-busting" already—although neither the chief executive nor the attorney general appears to have known it or, if knowing, had forgotten it.

The only really serene party at interest seems to be the United Shoe Machinery company—it is saving wood and saying nothing, without any apprehension as to a speedily forthcoming "busting" by anybody or anything, to say law, belongs to its regular customers? There can be but one answer to the question—and that an emphatic negative. And yet the great burden of the complaint so far against this allegedly stony hearted trust is that it has refused to sell ice to its retail competitors when the mere way was hugging the one-hundred degrees line and their supplies of the product had become exhausted.

Again, as to the price of ice. The Knickerbocker company has kept the price reasonable, although there have been days since July 2 when it could have gotten almost any price that it might have demanded. Under an unusual demand for any commodity the price in-

evitably advances. That is a law of trade. Suppose a baker is supplying a hotel with one thousand loaves of bread every morning; some wholly unanticipated turn in the business makes three thousand loaves a necessity some morning and the baker is so notified the night before. To fill that order means extra expense in practically every item that goes into the making of a loaf of bread—and the hotel proprietor knows it, expects to pay the added cost and does pay it without a murmur. In the ice business a suddenly increased demand not only entails added expense in the delivery, but in ninety-degree weather the ice loses fully 40 per cent by melting. Is it reasonable for the public to expect it to be kept at January prices.

It is a most deplorable fact that there is a widespread disposition in these days to jump on any business enterprise that is more than ordinarily sizable. The minute it assumes dimensions greater than those of most of its competitors and thereby attracts attention it is set down as a heartless monopoly, albeit its profits may be less than those of the smallest of its competitors. It is given no credit, no consideration, no show. With \$15,000,000 of hard cash invested it may be earning only one-half of 1 per cent for its owners—but to the "yellows" their readers (and sometimes to the courts themselves; it must be said with regret) it appeals only as a puffed-up and overbearing plutocrat. It is hardly to be wondered at since men of high position have in recent years set the pace in that sort of judgment.

DEALING WITH CRIMINALS.

Pastor Russell, when here, declared that in his belief the world was growing worse, that except for the increased facilities for arresting criminals utter lawlessness would prevail.

That emphasis what we have often claimed, that when a man is convicted of a deliberate felony, he has forfeited his rights as a free man; that a brief sentence in the penitentiary does not change his nature and that such a man, instead of being clothed and boarded at the state's expense, and permitted to acquire proficiency as an outlaw, and helping other men less culpable than himself to acquire new accomplishments in crime; should be shipped to a penal colony; given sufficient means to enable him to support himself; guarded so that he cannot get away, and then rated as are the dead.

Such an arrangement would deter many a man from committing a meditated crime; it would prevent a convicted man from giving less guilty men a post graduate course in crime. Then there is the practice in criminal a thousand technicalities should be brushed aside, and a convicted man should at once begin his term of punishment. Naturally bad men are but a small minority. If attended to right, that minority would soon grow less.

NO CHOLERA SCARE.

No contrast could be more pleasing than that between the way in which the public is acting today in face of the danger of cholera and the way it acted when the same danger was in sight less than twenty years ago. Of the excitement, bordering on panic, which then prevailed, there is now not the faintest trace; and the disturbance and serious inconvenience to travelers that took place in 1892 will, we may be sure, this year be kept within narrow bounds. The change has a double significance as testifying, on the one hand, to the education of the public, and on the other to the efficacy which our health learned to count with confidence on the ability of the health office to cope with any situation of this kind that is at all likely to arise, and go about their business with a feeling of entire security. This is an enormous gain psychically, and even physically—for an agitated or panicky condition of mind is one of the best breeders of disease. But of course this state of affairs puts upon the health authorities a responsibility heavier than ever. That they will live up to it we feel confident.

DRAWING THE LIGHTNING.

Comment on the death by lightning of T. B. Johnson, solicitor for the navy department at Washington, has mentioned the golf stick extending above his shoulder as possibly responsible since, it is said, few persons are ever struck in an open field.

The golf stick might have had something to do with "drawing" the lightning. Several years ago two farmers at Granville, this state, carrying axes over their shoulders in the open during a thunderstorm were struck down by lightning. But deaths from this cause in open fields are not usual considering the number usually found in such places at such a time. Lightning as a rule likes a prominent object, and a human being becomes a prominent object when in an open lot. It is better to stand in the open than to seek refuge under a tree, but greater safety would be found in lying down out in the open, if anyone cares to pay so undignified a price for an extreme measure of self-protection.

LA FOLLETTE'S POOR TEAM.

It is one thing to say that reciprocity will ruin 33,000,000 farmers and a far different proposition to prove the statement by logical argument or plain facts. Mr. La Follette has a grouse and an overmastering ambition to become president of the republic. The two don't trot well in double harness.

To the administration Mr. Lorimer as a senatorial candidate was persona grata.

PERSONALS

Comings and Goings of Our Local People and Others

Tom Willetts left this morning for Virginia City on a business trip.

W. W. Watterson and Miss Elsie Watterson are in the city from Bishop.

A. J. Klamt of Rhyolite is in the city. Mr. Klamt is a member of the grand jury.

Mrs. J. Henderson and two children were passengers this afternoon for Coronado Beach.

Mrs. A. H. McKim and son, Horton, left this afternoon for a vacation to be spent at Coronado Beach.

Charles Benson of the Nevada Sheet Metal works, was a passenger this morning for San Francisco where he goes to purchase supplies.

William D. Coppernoll, assemblyman from Lander county at the last session of the legislature, was in Tonopah Sunday from his home in Austin, leaving in the evening on the return trip.

Jim Flynn and Bill Ernest will leave tomorrow morning for Hot Creek on a prospecting trip. It is rumored that they were "in" on a rich strike somewhere near the Williams ranch, but they say "it's the word."

L. L. Mudgett, A. H. Jones and C. B. Clyne made a trip of inspection to Manhattan yesterday and spent the day in looking the camp over. Mr. Mudgett says street talk in that camp is to the effect that the White Caps are now being run at the War Eagle mill will go at least \$60 to the ton.

RECEIVER ASKS TO BE RELEASED FROM SERVICE

(Continued from page 1)
The Burge safe, together with several bundles of absolutely worthless stocks. These stocks represent the only articles of any value left from the business, the office fixtures having been attached by one of the employees.

The list of stocks having some value is as follows:

Crackerjack—Two certificates of 500 shares each.
Grandma—Seven certificates, totalling 1300 shares.
Goldfield Lone Star—One certificate of 500 shares.
Blue Bull—Nineteen certificates, totalling 6100 shares.
Diamondfield Black Butte—Two certificates of 500 shares each.
Merger Mines—One certificate for 150 shares.
Great Bend—One certificate for 500 shares.
Goldfield Commonwealth—One certificate for 100 shares.
Goldfield Hub M. & M. Co.—One certificate for 500 shares.
Yellow Tiger—One certificate for 500 shares.—Goldfield Tribune.

Some men put everything off till tomorrow with the exception of bill collectors, and they put them off indefinitely.

The Daily Bonanza reaches the people.

After a girl has passed the age of 20 the candles of her birthday cake shed too much light on the affair.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

BOY—MORE MONEY IN ONE DAY may be earned with us than during AN ENTIRE WEEK in other ways. Applicants must be bright, neatly dressed, clean hands and face. We want the manliest boy in the city. Come early prepared for work.—ROTHOLTZ BROS., Main Street, Tonopah, Nev.

LOST—Charge book. Return to Silva-Bergholdt company; liberal reward. July 31-21

FOR SALE—New Milburn two-horse wagon, with springs; covered top. Just the vehicle for camping or prospecting; iron axle. Address H. H. Bonanza office, Tonopah, tr

WANTED TO BUY—Constant Vear of Hot Creek, Nye county, starts in cattle business June 25th and will buy cattle at \$30 and \$40 per head. 6-19-11

The Stock Market

Quotations Furnished by H. E. Epstine, Mining Broker

TONOPAH.		Belmont	
Bid.	Asked		
Tonopah Nevada	\$5.50	Jim Butler	.28
Montana	.72	Goldfield Con.	5.75
Tonopah Ex.	.88	Mizpah Ex.	.65
MacNamara	.18	West End	.54
Midway	.17		
Belmont	6.65	SALES.	
North Star	.12	Forenoon—	
West End	.52	No sales.	
Rescue Eula	.15	Afternoon—	
Jim Butler	.29	1000 Jim Butler	
Mizpah Ex.	.60	100 Belmont	
		1000 Rescue Eula	
		1500 Rescue Eula	
GOLDFIELD.		SIX MARRIAGES	
Bid.	Asked	JOIN WITH FOUR	
Goldfield Con.	\$5.70	NASHVILLE, Ind., July 31.—"We	
Booth	.08	are just as happy and nervously	
Blue Bull	.06	excited today as if this were our	
Atlanta	.20	first adventure in matrimony," said	
Jumbo Ex.	.21	Mrs. Jesse Harden, aged 73, who	
Florence	1.47 1/2	yesterday became the bride for the	
Spearhead Gold.	.10	fourth time. Her husband is 69	
Comb. Fraction	.11	years old and it is his sixth mar-	
Kewanas	.11	riage.	
COMSTOCK.		Mr. Harden is the father of 12	
Bid.	Asked	children and his wife, who until	
Ophir	\$1.75	yesterday, was Elizabeth Wheaton,	
Mexican	3.77 1/2	is the mother of eight.	
Con. Virginia	.90	Miss Minnie Mengla, who has	
Sierra Nevada	.44	been visiting her uncle and aunt,	
Union Con.	1.42 1/2	Mr. and Mrs. Petroni, formerly of	
MISCELLANEOUS.		this city but now of San Francisco,	
Bid.	Asked	returned Saturday afternoon. She	
Pitts. Silver Peak	.85	had a very enjoyable time and	
Nevada Hills	3.90	looks the picture of health.	
Manhattan Con.	.04	Sometimes a man accomplishes	
Man. Dexter	.04	great things by getting other men	
Man. Mustang	.02	to do them for him.	
Man. Big Four	.23	Even our best friends don't do	
NEW YORK CURR.		much worrying on our behalf.	
Bid.	Asked	Our ads bring results.	
Tonopah Mining	\$5.50		
Montana	.70		
Tonopah Ex.	.85		
Rescue Eula	.15		
Midway	.17		

15 Days ONLY Special Sale July 25 to Aug. 10

WE WILL SELL

G. E. FLAT IRONS FOR \$3.50
THE NEVADA-CALIFORNIA POWER COMPANY

Our Client's Orders Are:
CLOSE OUT

To accomplish this we offer entire stock of the Nye County Mercantile Company, consisting of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, Crockery, Refrigerators, Stoves, Ranges, Harness, Screen Doors, Wire Cloth.

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES

GUARANTEED TO BE

WAY BELOW WHOLESALE

SALE NOW ON

McINTOSH & COOKE

TRUSTEES

Why Send Out of Town for Your Printing

When you can have first-class work done right here, by first-class union printers.

The business man who sends out of town for his printing injures his own business as well as that of others. While on the other hand the man who patronizes home institutions increases the town's pay roll, and thereby builds up his business.

The printers and book binders in the cities of surrounding states do not come here to spend their money.

Do You Know

That the Bonanza has an up-to-date Job Printing Plant and one of the best equipped Ruling and Binding Plants in the West?

Patronize Home Industry,
Build Up Your Own Town.